

RICH SANITARY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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REV. E. C. FOWNE has put in a bill for \$1,500 for thirty-two days' labor alleged to have been expended by him on Mr. Depew's centennial oration.

THE Missouri Legislature has passed and the Governor has signed a law prohibiting dealing in options on grain unless the dealers actually own the grain.

It is proposed in the taking of the census of 1890 to make investigation as to the effects of the intermarriage of deaf mutes upon the increase of this infirmity.

The only great thing that could be said of Thomas Wingate, a Rhode Islander who died the other day, was that he borrowed and kept over five hundred pocket-knives in his day.

POOLE, the great English tailor, who may be ranked as the Worth of masculinity, charges the Prince of Wales nothing for his clothing, the advertisement of his patronage being sufficient.

A WOMAN in Philadelphia who takes long distance press messages on the telephone distinctly heard the bands playing, the bells ringing and the whistles blowing in New York during the centennial.

The hurling of an eight-hundred-pound shell a distance of ten and three-quarter miles, from a forty-three-ton gun, by the French artillery, gives an intimation of what a war-day between two or more first-class powers would mean.

GERMANY's youthful Emperor is rapidly replacing the veteran commanders, so popular with his grandfather, with young officers, and is introducing compulsory retirement regulations with a view to having only "young and vigorous" men as officers.

The steamship City of Paris, on her recent run, averaged on some days 21 1/4 miles an hour, which is pretty near a 240 gait the twenty-four hours through. The builders of these twin-screw steamers expect them to make a record of 550 miles a day.

MRS. JANE HILL, a Philadelphia widow, who is now with Mr. South, upon hearing of his marriage to a girl sank into a comatose condition and died. A post mortem revealed the fact that she had literally died of a broken heart, the blood vessels of that organ being ruptured.

OKLAHOMA is nearly forgotten already. The picturesque of its opening for settlement attracted public attention for the moment, but the first rush was no sooner over than the whole matter dropped out of sight as merely another incident in the development of a nation whose whole history is full of stirring events and wonderful changes from the wilderness to civilization.

The latest invention for purifying the air of the underground railway is to excavate a small tunnel called a flue between the rails, which communicates by means of valves with the smoke-box of the engine. As the locomotive passes along it opens these valves, and the products of combustion are sucked into the flue by means of an exhausting fan and then emitted into the open air.

Foolish persons who playfully point pistols at the heads of others—often with fatal results—should know that the mere act of pointing such weapons is unlawful. But if they would first take the precaution to point and snap the pistols at their own heads, to re-inforce with proof their opinion as to contents of their fire-arms, they might cause themselves to be lamented as departed fool-killers, rather than live to be execrated as the destroyers of innocent victims.

Fingert of unequalled fineness, useful for scientific purposes, can now be made by melting rock crystal in an oxy-hydrogen jet and drawing it into threads, then drawing these threads into the finest fibers by attaching them to the tail of an arrow, which is shot from a crossbow. Threads of less than 1-10,000 of an inch are produced, and they are stronger than steel. Their ends are not to be traced with a microscope, and are certainly less than a millionth of an inch in diameter.

A LONDON letter mentions the names of fifteen or twenty American ladies who having married Englishmen, have become recognized society leaders in the best sense. "This admixture of American blood," says the writer, "has made the tone of social life more cheerful and less artificial than it used to be. No doubt it will produce effects which will be more lasting, as any one will see who considers how many young English boys and girls now grow up upon whose mothers are American."

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials think they have at last successfully solved the dirt and smoke evil on passenger trains. They have built a new engine, an enormous one, with drivers 6 1/2 feet in diameter, in which a patent fire-box, for burning crushed coke is introduced. The monster has been running on trial for several days on the Pittsburgh division, and is pronounced a perfect success, not only in making the train, but in avoiding the smoke and dirt, to which passengers so much object.

A POISONED RIVER.

Fish Dying by Wholesale and Animals Which Drink Succumb.

Indications that a Glucose Factory is the Source of the Trouble.

DEARBORE, La., May 20.—Secretary of Health, the doctor of Health, returned from Terre yesterday and reported to the Governor concerning the wholesale death of fish in the lower river, from Marshalltown down. The doctor made a very careful examination, and brought samples of the water for analysis. He found the case to be fully as bad as claimed. Dead fish float in the water, and are deposited on the banks and in the eddies in putrifying masses. A sticky substance is found covering the fish and other objects in the water. Animals will not drink the water unless compelled by absolute necessity, and some deaths of stock are reported from the effects of drinking it. Three persons drank the water and were taken seriously ill. Dying fish taken from the river and placed in other water soon survive, showing that the pollution is in the river itself. The stench is very offensive, and the contamination extends for fifty miles. Even the Musquage Indians, whose lands are on the river, have joined in the complaint, claiming that it has caused the death of a number of their people. They will not touch a fish from the river. Dr. Kennedy was not prepared to say that the pollution originated from the glucose works at Marshalltown, but will make further investigation. The fact that it begins at Marshalltown indicates that something is wrong at that point. The Fish Commissioner will act with the State Board of Health in the matter. The laws of the State are very strict on this subject, and a thorough investigation will be made.

HOW MATTERS GET MIXED

When a Man Marries His Niece—The Relationship of the Family Under the New Law.

WILSON, Va., May 20.—A novel and quite singular marriage has just been brought to light which was celebrated in New York City on April 30. The contracting parties reside in Lewis and Harrison Counties respectively, and the disparity of their ages, as well as the near relationship existing between them, has occasioned no little amusement among friends. The groom is a wealthy old bachelor who has been noted for seventy-five summers, while the bride is a handsome blonde of twenty-five. The gallant bride is the great-niece of her youthful spouse, and his marriage to her makes his wife the aunt of her father, the great-aunt of her sister and the daughter-in-law of her father's grandfather. She is her own aunt by marriage, the aunt of her mother, sister, and her first cousin's great-aunt.

Cancer from a Decayed Tooth.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., May 20.—Frederick Kline, resident of this place, has come to Rome, N. Y., for treatment for cancer on the lip, brought on in a singular manner. About time ago, while at the dinner table, he bit his lip, and a decayed tooth poisoned the flesh, resulting in cancer in its worst form. The growth continued, and the pain was almost unbearable. His condition is said to be very dangerous.

Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Telegraphic reports from what is termed "the Middle California" report an earthquake about 2:15 yesterday morning. At some points, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, the shocks were quite severe, and in a few cases the tops of chimneys were thrown down. The shock was sufficiently heavy in this city to awaken nearly all sleepers.

Blew Out the Gas.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Last evening a young man named Harrower, who was with a young woman, registered as Thomas F. Connor and wife, at 11 p. m., the clerk of the hotel found the gas turned on and left. Connor was dead and the girl unconscious. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Her name was learned to be Mary Follen.

Took a Fatal Dose of Poison.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—A special from Friday, O., states that John Bogard, of Van Lue, took a dose of arsenic yesterday with suicidal intent, dying shortly afterward. He was to have been married in two weeks to Miss Lora Beck, and killed himself because she received calls from another man.

Killed by a Slight Fall.

BARINA, O., May 20.—Mrs. Mabel Persinger, wife of John Persinger, a prominent farmer residing a few miles from town, fell from a step-ladder yesterday while arranging a vase on the veranda. She died last night from the effect of the internal injuries sustained.

Hippolyte Gains Two Victories.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The steamer Delta from Port de Peix, May 10, brings the news that Hippolyte's forces are reported to have gained two victories, one near St. Maro and the other in the interior, previous to May 10.

Killed by Her Husband.

NEW YORK, May 20.—This evening Louisa Wilcox, a young girl, was shot and instantly killed by her husband, Chase, at Boulevard and Eighty-first street. The murderer escaped.

Not Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, May 20.—Dr. Porter, State health officer, has examined a reported case of yellow fever at Palmisto and pronounces it a case of malarial fever.

ITEMS FOR FARMERS.

It is very wet here, and from drought, much the ground about them, and frequently sprinkle or shower the stems and branches.
Tun manure, if stored either in the cellar of the barn or outside of it, should be treated as though it was a valuable commodity and had to be taken care of just as any other farm product.
Tun farmer who would make rural pursuits attractive to his sons and induce them to continue farmers should surround them with pleasant associations and give them a share of the profits. He should not make them mere drudges as a matter of convenience to himself.

AT LIGHTNING SPEED.

Mail and Express Mail Sent at the Rate of Over Two Hundred Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A new scheme of transportation is to be introduced between New York and Boston, whereby, it is said, large packages of mail and even cars containing passengers can be whisked from one place to another, a distance of 220 miles, in less than an hour. This would be equal to speed of four miles per minute. An experiment with the new machine was held yesterday in Boston in the presence of many scientists, including Prof. A. A. Dolbear, of Tufts college, who announced that he was thoroughly satisfied of the success of the system. The inventor, John G. Williams, is a resident of this city. His machine consists of a magnetic car, hanging from a single rail, where it follows a track of electricity. With one horse power it is said to travel at a distance of 1,440 miles a day at a cost of thirty cents. This, in mail matter, would represent some 2,880,000 letters, and by this system packages of mail could be sent off every five minutes if necessary, thus preventing large accumulations. The single track is to be carried on tripods some distance above the ground, and the car will pass through coils of insulated wire at intervals. In the experiments yesterday the carriage exhibited a speed of three feet high, with an ascent of six inches in fifty feet, and ran on our wheel at each end. The scientific principle involved is said to be that by which a hollow coil of insulated wire will draw a magnet into itself. The car passing through such a coil cuts off the current and goes on to the next ahead.

NATURAL TURPENTINE WELL.

Apparently inexhaustible Supply Bore in the Earth—It's the Rare, Resealed Shaft, Too.

DONALDSON, Ga., May 19.—Lawrence County is intensely excited over the discovery of a well of turpentine in a well on Pecock's farm. A peculiar gas has been observed coming from the well ever since it was dug two years ago. More than a month ago the water became so impregnated with the turpentine that it could not be used for drinking purposes. A few days ago a bucket of colored turpentine was hauled out. An investigation was made, and fourteen barrels were drawn off. In a few hours the spirits had risen to the same height. A barrel of it reached Savannah yesterday morning, and experts pronounced it the pure article. It is not believed that the well has been "spoiled," and the mystery is so far inexplicable.

Electric Fire Engines.

NEW YORK, May 19.—G. E. Ruther, of Bridgeport, Conn., claims to have discovered a new system whereby a material reduction of labor in the fire department is possible. The system is called the "electric fire engine," and consists of a motor, to take the place of the present steam engine. The motor would receive their power from the dynamo of the electric lighting company. Mr. Ruther's idea is to lay down wire from the nearest dynamo to boxes placed in close proximity to every system. The instant an alarm of fire is sounded an automatic arrangement would start the dynamo supplying the power. On the arrival of the engine at the scene of the fire a connection of the wires would be made and the pumps set to work immediately.

Law to Punish Drunkards.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 19.—Senator Shafter's drunkenness law went into effect yesterday. It provides that whoever is caught intoxicated by voluntary drinking, intoxicating liquors shall be deemed guilty of the crime of drunkenness, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows: For the first offense a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than forty days; for the second offense, by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, or by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars; for the third and all subsequent offenses, by imprisonment for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Wife Murderer and Suicide.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Mrs. Sarah Allen, a teacher in one of the public schools here, was shot and killed in the school-room in the presence of the scholars. By her worthless, drunken, indolent husband, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Allen had supported her husband until some time ago, when she left him on account of his dissipated habits and frequent abuse and violence. After killing the woman Allen turned the revolver to his right temple, fired and fell dead by the side of his victim.

Classification of Chinese Shoes.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Treasury Department has decided that Chinese shoes, some made of cotton, felt and leather, and others of silk, felt and leather, the felt in all cases being composed in greater part of the hair of the goat or other animals, are properly classified as manufactures of which either silk or cotton are the component of chief value.

Southern Presbyterianians.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 19.—At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church to-day a paper was submitted looking to a union with the Northern Church. The report was ordered printed. The night session was taken up by an address by Rev. Dr. W. U. Markland, of Baltimore.

Murderer Hanged.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Nelson Colburn, colored, was hanged at noon yesterday for the murder of Philip Westwell in October last. His neck was broken by the fall. Nelson Colburn was convicted of the murder of Philip Westwell October 1 last.

Bayard to Marry.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 19.—Every Evening today confirm the rumored engagement of Ex-Secretary Bayard to Miss C. C. Washington. The wedding will occur early in the summer, and the wedding party will spend a few months in Europe.

Australian System in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, May 19.—In the House the bill adopting the Australian electoral system to use in this State was read a third time and made a special order for passage on Wednesday next. The House also passed a bill providing heavy penalties for the adulteration of dairy products.

SEVEN HUNDRED HOUSES

Destroyed, Making Homeless Twelve Hundred Families.

Those Least Able to Bear It, as Usual, the Sufferers—Two Lives Lost by an Explosion.

QUEBEC, May 17.—A disastrous fire broke out early yesterday morning in St. Saviour in the house of Mrs. McCann, on Valley street. The flames spread with great rapidity through the wooden district which surrounded the place where the fire originated. The people were dismayed at the rapidity with which the flames jumped from one wooden building to another. Battery B was called out, and rendered valuable assistance in fighting the flames. While the military were preparing to blow up some houses to check the spread of the flames a premature explosion took place in one of the houses, killing Major Short and Sergeant Welch, of Battery B. Both were buried in the ruins. The body of Sergeant Welch has been recovered. It is horribly mangled. The insurance comparatively small. The larger number of houses destroyed were small wooden structures. Major Short's body was recovered about noon. One leg and one arm had been torn from the body by the explosion, and were found at some distance from the trunk. St. Saviour is a separate municipality from Quebec, but is separated from this city by only the width of a street. It has a population of about 15,000. The fire burned itself out after reaching the limits of St. Saviour. The district north and west of Massena and St. Ambrose streets has been swept clean, with the exception of a portion of Valley street. About 700 houses were burned. As many of these were tenements, the number of families homeless is not less than 1,200, comprising 5,000 to 6,000 persons. Prominent men are interesting themselves in behalf of the homeless people. Application has been made to Sir A. P. Caron for the use of a drilled and other Government buildings to shelter those who are yet camped out in the fields. The clergy are distributing food, and steps are being taken to organize a regular system of relief. The majority of the people turned out of the laboring class, and, as insurance rates were very high, few have any thing to fall back upon. The total loss by fire is estimated at \$600,000.

CONVICTED BY A CIGAR STUMP.

Indiscreet Things Often Have Wondrous Potentials.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—Intelligence was received at New Castle, Pa., to-day that H. J. Cook, formerly of Allegheny City, had been arrested in London, Ont., for robbing the Portersville Savings Bank in Mercer County, this State, of \$2,000 two weeks ago. Cook was formerly employed in the building in which was located the bank. He was an inveterate smoker, and had a habit of chewing the end of his cigar. The morning after the robbery a stump of a cigar was found on the floor of the bank, and it gave evidence of having been in Cook's mouth from the peculiarity mentioned. He was arrested to-day, and the telegram states, made a confession implicating a number of others.

Electric Light Observations.

LONDON, May 17.—Scientist Janssen, of the Meudon Observatory, has recently been engaged in examining the electric lights on the Eiffel Tower, in the Paris Exposition grounds, with a spectroscopic. He finds that at a distance of eight miles oxygen is present in a group of electric rays tested after the manner of a solar spectrum. Prof. Janssen therefore concludes that this effect is due to oxygen in the atmosphere. There is no oxygen evident in a solar spectrum. The spectra of the sun are white.

Confederate Monument Unveiled.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—The monument to the Confederate dead was unveiled in Mount Olivet Cemetery yesterday afternoon in the presence of a vast assemblage. Survivors of the war were present in large numbers from all over the State. The floral offerings were magnificent and profuse. The day was warm and clear. W. C. F. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the daughter of Colonel B. F. Cheatham, of Tennessee, unveiled the monument.

A Distressing Accident.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—Last night Dick Johnson, of Clarksville, called to the nurse to bring the baby down stairs. The nurse, with the infant in her arms, started down the steps, but when near the top lost her balance and fell headlong. The baby was hurled forward and fell at the feet of its mother, being almost instantly killed.

Heavy Hail Storm in Iowa.

CLINTON, Ia., May 17.—A heavy hail storm passed over the city yesterday morning, stones six inches in circumference being common. Skylights were broken and small fruit and plants were badly damaged. At the close of the storm the ground was covered with stones averaging a half inch in diameter.

Outlaws to Hang.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—Five men named Bernard—three of them brothers—who have been outlaws in East Tennessee for years, have just been tried for murder at Sevierville, Hancock County, and sentenced to death. The day of execution has not yet been fixed.

Small Packages by Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17.—General John M. Corne, postmaster at Boston, was yesterday elected president of the New England Post-Telegraphic Company, which proposes to transport small packages along elevated wires by means of magnetic attraction.

Pool Rooms Closed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 17.—The pool rooms in this city were closed yesterday by the city authorities.

Desperate Young Farmer.

LOVELAND, O., May 17.—Robert Day, a young farmer living near this place, shot his divorced wife, fatally wounded his aged father and then set fire to the woman's residence and barn. The infuriated man was captured by two officers after a desperate resistance. The wounds of the woman are slight, and she will recover.

Suicide Against Mine Owners.

KEN HILL, Mo., May 17.—Damage suits aggregating about \$200,000 have been filed against Keith & Perry by various friends and relatives of twenty-three miners who were killed in an explosion in the company's mine March 23, 1888.

BARRED FOR DUELING.

Memphis Judge Impeached For His Part in an Affair of Honor Nineteen Years Ago.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—The sensation of the day in Memphis is the impeachment of Judge J. J. Dubose, since September, 1869, Judge of the Shelby County criminal court. The leading cause of the impeachment, as set forth in a bill in chancery, is that Dubose was the second of James Brizola in the famous duel between Brizola and George Phelps, just over the Arkansas line in June, 1870. By the provision of a State law that would take effect in May, 1870, participation in a duel forever bars the participant from holding public office. Dubose was at that time editor of the Evening Ledger, and the salient points in the chancery bill are taken from his own account of the fight. This is the culmination of a bitter controversy between Dubose and Attorney-General George B. Peters. The Attorney-General was fined heavily a few days ago by Dubose for contempt of court.

Fast Cruiser of English Build.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—With some interest naval architects in Washington are awaiting further particulars of the performance of a remarkable cruiser built in England by the Armstrongs. She is named the Piedmont, and is said to have made nineteen and a half knots under natural draft, and over twenty-one knots with forced draft. The vessel measures 2,500 tons, and carries engines of 11,500 horse-power, nearly treble the proportionate horse-power of the new gunboat Yorktown. From the information received, as the Navy Department it appears that the hull of the ship weighs but 970 tons, and the lightest possible construction, varying closely on weakness, is indicated. Elements of safety and convenience, such as double complete bottoms and handy coal-bunkers have been sacrificed for the sake of lightness in the new vessel, account in large measure for the wonderful speed said to have been attained. Nevertheless, although the ship was built for the Italian Government, the British naval authorities made strenuous but unsuccessful efforts to purchase her from the builders.

Deal Family Tragedy.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—Some time ago Mrs. Peter Hartwell left her home because of alleged cruelty on the part of her husband, and went to live with her father, Wm. Smith. Hartwell tried to persuade his wife to return home, but her father objected. This angered Hartwell, and he threatened vengeance. He met his father-in-law in a street yesterday, and a quarrel ensued. The men fought until they were both exhausted, and then drew revolvers and began firing. When the combatants were separated it was found that both were fatally wounded.

Suffocated by Gas.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 16.—Last night James Kelly, aged twenty-four years, of Kentucky, while leaving a grocery store, was nearly run over. He was taken to McCormack's Hotel and given a room. This morning it was found that he had left the gas turned on and was nearly dead. All efforts to restore him to consciousness have failed, and the attending physician says his death is certain.

Mangled by a Grip Car.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Mrs. Mary Lambrecht, residing at No. 49 Chicago avenue, while attempting to cross the tracks of the North Side Cable road, was struck by a grip car and drawn under the wheels, and almost instantly killed. Her body was horribly mangled. The accident was witnessed by her husband, who had just crossed the street ahead of her.

Caused by Carelessness.

LEHIGH, Mich., May 16.—By an explosion of dynamite at Osceola mine four Austrian miners were terribly injured. Joseph Rosett had his skull fractured; John Turk had his right arm blown off; and was otherwise mangled; Antonia Zarszack had his left arm partly blown off; the fourth man was painfully wounded. The fourth man may die.

Dislocated Her Jaw.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 16.—Mrs. Lou G. Ford yawned so widely as to throw her lower jaw out of joint, but it returned to its own socket. Yesterday, while in the same act of the jaw slipped out a second time, and the services of a physician were needed to reset it. The lady now has her jaw tied by a handkerchief under her chin.

Too Much Marriage.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 16.—R. F. Anderson, aged fifty, married widow Paga, aged fifty, some days ago, and during the wedding night became violently insane. Last night he tried to kill her, and made several unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide. Trouble with a divorcee wife caused his insanity.

Decision of Samoan Conference.

BREITL, May 16.—The sub-committee of the Samoan Conference has decided that the municipal council of Apia shall comprise six members. Germany, England and the United States each appoint one member. The other three members shall be elected by the residents of Apia.

Minister Lincoln Sails.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Mr. Robert Todd Lincoln, the new Minister to England with his wife and children, Miss Jessie Lincoln, Miss Lincoln and Abraham Lincoln, went on board the fast new Italian Line steamship, the City of Paris, at noon yesterday.

Minister Grant Takes Hold.

VIENNA, May 16.—The Emperor gave audience to Mr. Lawson, the retiring U. S. Minister, who presented his letters of recall. Afterward the Emperor received Colonel F. D. Grant, the new Minister, who presented his credentials.

Decrease in Philadelphia Saloons.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—In this city licenses are granted for 1,293 saloons. Last year 1,343 licenses were granted, and in 1887, before the new law went into effect, there were 2,733 saloons in the city.

Monument to General Logan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—The House to-day passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monument to the late General John A. Logan.

Woman's Suffrage Bill.

LANSING, Mich., May 16.—The woman's municipal suffrage bill was passed by the House yesterday.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

Unveiled at Nashville, Tenn., to the Memory of Those Who Fell in Battle.

A Tribute From the Women of the State to Those Who Live Now in Memory—Hon. W. C. F. Breckinridge, Governor of the Day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 16.—This has been Confederate Day, and the people here have had procession of the city. Fully a thousand veterans, many of them from surrounding States, and nearly all accompanied by their wives or daughters, were attracted here by the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the beautiful monument erected through the efforts of the Confederate Monumental Association. They began coming in last night, and the ladies of Nashville have taken great pride in entertaining them. A large store-house had been secured, and a free dinner was set to the visitors.

At 2 o'clock, trains were taken for the beautiful Mt. Olivet Cemetery, and when the proceedings opened there were fully 8,000 people gathered around the monument. The large stand for the speakers was almost hidden in tanks of flowers. This was covered by red and white bunting. Rev. D. C. Kiley, an old soldier, opened the ceremonies with prayer. Colonel George R. Gould then formally dedicated the monument to the fallen heroes, and Dr. W. W. McMurray responded on behalf of Confederate soldiers. Colonel John Oreston then introduced Hon. W. C. F. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the orator of the day. The eloquent Kentuckian was received with cheers. He was originally at his post near the city, and his address was listened to with the closest attention.

The Following are Mr. Breckinridge's closing remarks:

"The women of Tennessee have built this monument in attestation of their affection and reverence for men thus inspired. This monument they erect is not that shell of granite crowned with that statue, it is their loving hearts, in which is shrouded the Confederate soldier; not locks of hard stone, but a forgetting love, ceaseless admiration and the tender sympathy of the pure and brave for the heroic and defeated, compose the eternal fabric loving women rear to those who risk or give their lives for duty.

"I should beyond words of gratitude to the authorities who have so graciously dedicated this monument with its inscription and statue to the dead lying around it, to each one who here awaits the coming of the Day of Righteousness in the East. I dedicate it to the memory of all the unknown dead wherever they rest from 'Hillsides forever' to every victim of battlefield or prison, of hospital or camp. To all whose lives have been sacrificed, whose mothers and wives and daughters and sisters of comrades, dedicate this monument as a memorial of their love for that day and their confidence in that cause.

"Humbly venturing to speak of that great and immortal army, in the name of all the Confederate soldiers, I dedicate this monument, given by those whom they loved, the most to the Confederate dead, wherefore was not only duty, but a noble free Commonwealth, I dedicate it to all who love liberty, to all who at any time have made sacrifices for liberty. Let it stand in its simple but heroic form, as the monument of the Confederate soldier, to those who come to its base, to give to higher thoughts of his relations to man and to God. As that soldier stands silently leaning on his mark, under the bending skies above, may he stand as a reminder to those who have been given all they had for duty, to go away willing to do as that Confederate soldier, and may Tennessee, in all the future, have sons like unto those in whose honor she has this day dedicated this monument."

After prayer by R. Lin Cave, the monument was unveiled by Misses Melora and Alice Chestnut, daughters of the brave Confederate General R. F. Chestnut, late commander of Nashville. A salute was then fired by artillery companies, and the ceremonies closed with prayer.

There was excellent music during the ceremonies, and "Dixie" and the " Bonnie Blue Flag" were received with enthusiastic cheers. The Confederate Memorial Association was organized two years since, with the purpose in view of erecting the monument that was to-day unveiled. In February, 1887, M. Malbone & Co., of Louisville, were given the contract for its erection. The monument was built under this contract, as it now stands completed. The base is 125x125 feet, and is composed of four blocks of different sizes. On the top of this is the die on which rests the shaft, which is composed of the top of the shaft and other blocks, and is carried in scroll work. Above this is the statue of a Confederate soldier. On the fifth block of the base these words appear: "Confederate Memorial." Above this, on the four faces of the die, are the inscriptions given by Mr. Breckinridge in his oration.

Above the die on the four sides of the bottom of the shaft is engraved the monogram "C. S. A." Midway between the die and the top of the shaft are other blocks, and is carried in scroll work. Above this is the statue of a Confederate soldier. On the fifth block of the base these words appear: "Confederate Memorial." Above this, on the four faces of the die, are the inscriptions given by Mr. Breckinridge in his oration.

The statue is of pure white Carrara marble, and was made in the shops at Carrara, Italy. The statue is nine feet high, and weighs nearly 1,000 pounds. The entire monument is in the shape of a scroll, and is carried in scroll work. Above this is the statue of a Confederate soldier. On the fifth block of the base these words appear: "Confederate Memorial." Above this, on the four faces of the die, are the inscriptions given by Mr. Breckinridge in his oration.

RECENT RUMOR.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 more women in Washington than men.

THERE are altogether 1,355 foreign offices at the disposal of the State Department.

THERE are 1,350 persons of the name of Smith employed in the United States postal service.

MARSHALLS illustrate form 8 per cent of the population, the worst average in the United States.

The question of prohibiting by law Sunday baseball games has been discussed in several State Legislatures.

